





1. ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS: ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS: 1.1. THESE GUIDELINES DO NOT RELIEVE THE CONTRACTOR FROM COMPLIANCE WITH ANY CONTRACT PROVISIONS, OR APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. 1.2. THIS PROJECT WILL BE SUBJECT TO THE US EPA'S NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) STORM WATER CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT AS ADMINISTERED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA). THIS PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO REQUIREMENTS IN THE MOST RECENT CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT (CGP). 1.3. THE CONTRACTOR'S ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE NHDES WETLAND PERMIT, THE US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS PERMIT, WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION AND THE SPECIAL ATTENTION ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. 1.4. ALL STORM WATER. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NEW HAMPSHIRE STORMWATER MANUAL, VOLUME 3, EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION (DECEMBER 2008) (BMP MANUAL) AVAILABLE FROM THE NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (NHDES). 1.5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH RSA 485-A:17, AND ALL, PUBLISHED NHDES ALTERATION OF TERRAIN ENV-WO 1500 REQUIREMENTS (HTDE). (HTTP://DES.NH.GOV/ORGANIZATION/COMMISSIONER/FEGAL/RULES/INDEX.HTM) 1.6. THE CONTRACTOR IS DIRECTED TO REVIEW AND COMPLY WITH SECTION 107.1 OF THE CONTRACT AS IT REFERS TO SPILLAGE. AND ALSO WITH REGARDS TO 2. STANDARD EROSION CONTROL SEQUENCING APPLICABLE TO ALL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS: STANDARD EROSION CONTROL SEQUENCING APPLICABLE TO ALL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS: 2.1. PERIMETER CONTROLS SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO EARTH DISTURBING ACTIVITIES. PERIMETER CONTROLS AND STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXITS SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN IN THE BMP MANUAL AND AS DIRECTED BY THE STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) PREPARER. 2.2. EROSION, SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES AND INFILTRATION BASINS SHALL BE CLEANED, REPLACED AND AUGMENTED AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT SEDIMENTATION BEYOND PROJECT LIMITS THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT DURATION. 2.3. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSPECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT AND SECTION 645 OF THE NHOOT SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGES CONSTRUCTION. 2.4. AN AREA SHALL BE CONSIDERED STABLE IF ONE OF THE FOLLOWING HAS OCCURRED: (A) BASE COURSE GRAVELS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED IN AREAS TO BE PAVED! (B) A MINIMUM OF 85% VEGETATED GROWTH HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED: (C) A MINIMUM OF 3" OF NON-EROSIVE MATERIAL SUCH AS STONE OR RIP-RAP HAS BEEN INSTALLED: (D) TEMPORARY SLOPE STABILIZATION CONFORMING TO TABLE 1 HAS BEEN PROPERLY INSTALLED ALL STOCKPILES SHALL BE CONTAINED WITH A PERIMETER CONTROL. IF THE STOCKPILE IS TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED FOR MORE THAN 14 DAYS. MULCHING WILL 2.6. A WATER TRUCK SHALL BE AVAILABLE TO CONTROL EXCESSIVE DUST AT THE DIRECTION OF THE CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR. 2.7. TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL REMAIN UNTIL THE AREA HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. 2.8. CONSTRUCTION PERFORMED ANY TIME BETWEEN NOVEMBER 30" AND MAY 1" OF ANY YEAR SHALL BE CONSIDERED WINTER CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS. (A) ALL PROPOSED VEGETATED AREAS WHICH DO NOT EXHIBIT A MINIMUM OF 85% VEGETATIVE GROWTH BY OCTOBER 15°, OR WHICH ARE DISTURBED AFTER OCTOBER 15°, SHALL BE STABILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 1. (B) ALL DITCHES OR SWALES WHICH DO NOT EXHIBIT A MINIMUM OF 85% VEGETATIVE GROWTH BY OCTOBER 15°, OR WHICH ARE DISTURBED AFTER OCTOBER 15°, SHALL BE STABILIZED TEMPORARILY WITH STONE OR IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 1. (C) AFTER NOVEMBER 30° INCOMPLETE ROAD SURFACES, WHERE WORK HAS STOPPED FOR THE SEASON, SHALL BE PROTECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 1. (D) WINTER EXCAVATION AND EARTHWORK SHALL BE DONE SUCH THAT NO MORE THAN 1 ACRE OF THE PROJECT IS WITHOUT STABILIZATION AT ONE TIME, UNLESS A WINTER STABILIZATION AND EARTHWORK SHALL BE DONE SUCH THAT NO MORE THAN 1 ACRE OF THE PROJECT IS WITHOUT STABILIZATION AT ONE TIME, UNLESS A WINTER STABILIZATION TO THE DEPARTMENT, FOR APPROVAL, ADDRESSING COLD WEATHER STABILIZATION (ENV-WO 1505.05) NO LESS THAN 30 DAYS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK SCHEDULED AFTER NOVEMBER 30°. GENERAL CONSTRUCTION PLANNING AND SELECTION OF STRATEGIES TO CONTROL EROSION AND SEDIMENT ON HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS 3. PLAN ACTIVITIES TO ACCOUNT FOR SENSITIVE SITE CONDITIONS: PLAN ACTIVITIES TO ACCOUNT FOR SENSITIVE SITE CONDITIONS: 3.1. CLEARLY FLAG AREAS TO BE PROTECTED IN THE FIELD AND PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION BARRIERS TO PREVENT TRAFFICKING OUTSIDE OF WORK AREAS. 3.2. CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE SEQUENCED TO LIMIT THE DURATION AND AREA OF EXPOSED SOILS. 3.3. PROTECT AND MAXIMIZE EXISTING NATIVE VEGETATION AND NATURAL FOREST BUFFERS BETWEEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AND SENSITIVE AREAS. 3.4. WHEN WORK IS PERFORMED IN AND NEAR WATER COURSES. STREAM FLOW DIVERSION METHODS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION OR FILLING. 3.5. WHEN WORK IS PERFORMED WITHIN 50 FEET OF SURFACE WATERS (WELLAND, OPEN WATER OR FLOWING WATER), PERIMETER CONTROL SHALL BE ENHANCED CONSISTENT WITH SECTION 2.1.2.1. OF THE 2012 NPDES CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT. 4. MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF EXPOSED SOIL: 4.1. CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE SEQUENCED TO LIMIT THE DURATION AND AREA OF EXPOSED SOILS. MINIMIZE THE AREA OF EXPOSED SOIL AT ANY ONE TIME. PHASING CUNSTRUCTION SHALL BE SEQUENCED ID CIMIT IN DURATION AND AREA OF EXPOSED SOILS. MINIMIZE THE AREA OF EXPOSED SOIL AT ANY ONE TIME. PHASIN SHALL BE USED TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT AND DURATION OF SOIL EXPOSED TO THE ELEMENTS AND VEHICLE TRACKING. UTILIZE TEMPORARY MULCHING OR PROVIDE ALTERNATE TEMPORARY STABILIZATION ON EXPOSED SOILS IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 1. THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF DISTURBED EARTH SHALL NOT EXCEED A TOTAL OF 5 ACRES FROM MAY 1" THROUGH NOVEMBER 30". OR EXCEED ONE ACRE DURING WINTER MONTHS. UNLESS THE CONTRACTOR DEMONSTRATES TO THE DEPARTMENT THAT THE ADDITIONAL AREA OF DISTURBANCE IS NECESSARY TO MEET THE CONTRACTORS CRITICAL PATH METHOD SCHEDULE (CPM). AND THE CONTRACTOR HAS ADEQUATE RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO ENSURE THAT ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS WILL BE 5. CONTROL STORMWATER FLOWING ONTO AND THROUGH THE PROJECT: 5.1. DIVERT OFF SITE RUNOFF OR CLEAN WATER AWAY FROM THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY TO REDUCE THE VOLUME THAT NEEDS TO BE TREATED ON SITE. 5.2. DIVERT STORM RUNOFF FROM UPSLOPE DRAINAGE AREAS AWAY FROM DISTURBED AREAS. SLOPES. AND AROUND ACTIVE WORK AREAS AND TO A STABILIZED OUTLET LOCATION. 5.3. CONSTRUCT IMPERMEABLE BARRIERS AS NECESSARY TO COLLECT OR DIVERT CONCENTRATED FLOWS FROM WORK OR DISTURBED AREAS. 5.4. STABILIZE. TO APPROPRIATE ANTICIPATED VELOCITIES. CONVEYANCE CHANNELS OR PUMPING SYSTEMS NEEDED TO CONVEY CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER TO BASINS AND DISCHARGE LOCATIONS PRIOR TO USE. 5.5. DIVERT OFF-SITE WATER IMPROUGH THE PROJECT IN AN APPROPRIATE MANNER SO NOT TO DISTURB THE UPSTREAM OR DOWNSTREAM SOILS. VEGETATION OR HYDROLOGY BEYOND THE PERMITTED AREA. PROTECT SLOPES: 6.1. INTERCEPT AND DIVERT STORM RUNOFF FROM UPSLOPE DRAINAGE AREAS AWAY FROM UNPROTECTED AND NEWLY ESTABLISHED AREAS AND SLOPES TO A STABILIZED **OUTLET OR CONVEYANCE.** OUTLET OR CONVEYANCE.. CONSIDER HOW GROUNDWATER SEEPAGE ON CUT SLOPES MAY IMPACT SLOPE STABILITY AND INCORPORATE APPROPRIATE MEASURES TO MINIMIZE EROSION. CONNEY STORMMATER DOWN THE SLOPE IN A STABILIZED CHANNEL OR SLOPE DRAIN. THE OUTER FACE OF THE FILL SLOPE SHOULD BE IN A LOOSE RUFFLED CONDITION PRIOR TO TURF ESTABLISHMENT. TOPSOIL OR HUMUS LAYERS SHALL BE TRACKED UP AND DOWN THE SLOPE, DISKED, HARROWED, DRAGGED WITH A CHAIN OR MAT, MACHINE-RAKED, OR HAND-WORKED TO PRODUCE A RUFFLED SURFACE. 7. ESTABLISH STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXITS: INSTALL AND MAINTAIN CONSTRUCTION EXITS: ANYWHERE TRAFFIC LEAVES A CONSTRUCTION SITE ONTO A PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY. 7.2. SWEEP ALL CONSTRUCTION RELATED DEBRIS AND SOIL FROM THE ADJACENT PAVED ROADWAYS AS NECESSARY PROTECT STORM DRAIN INLETS: 8.1. DIVERT SEDIMENT LADEN WATER AWAY FROM INLET STRUCTURES TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE. 8.2. INSTALL SEDIMENT BARRIERS AND SEDIMENT TRAPS AT INLETS TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM. 8.3. CLEAN CATCH BASINS. DRAINAGE PIPES. AND CULVERTS IF SIGNIFICANT SEDIMENT IS DEPOSITED. 8.4. DROP INLET SEDIMENT BARRIERS SHOULD NEVER BE USED AS THE PRIMARY MEANS OF SEDIMENT CONTROL AND SHOULD ONLY BE USED TO PROVIDE AN ADDITIONAL LEVEL OF PROTECTION TO STRUCTURES AND DOWN-GRADIENT SENSITIVE RECEPTORS. 9.1. WITHIN THREE DAYS OF THE LAST ACTIVITY IN AN AREA. ALL EXPOSED SOIL AREAS, WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE COMPLETE, SHALL BE STABILITED. 9-1. WITHIN THREE DATS OF THE LAST ACTIVITY IN AN AREA ALL EXPOSED SUIL AREAS, WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE COMPLETE, SHALL BE STABILIZED. 9-2. IN ALL AREAS, TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES SHALL BE ACCORDANCE WITH THE STABILIZATION REQUIREMENTS (SECTION 2.21 OF THE 2012 CGP. (SEE TABLE 1 FOR GUIDANCE ON THE SELECTION OF TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES.) 9-3. EROSION CONTROL SEED MIX SHALL BE SOWN IN ALL INACTIVE CONSTRUCTION AREAS THAT WILL NOT BE PERMANENTLY SEEDED WITHIN TWO WEEKS OF DISTURBANCE AND PRIOR TO SEPTEMBER 15, OF ANY GIVEN YEAR, IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION PRIOR TO THE END OF THE GROWING SEASON. 9-4. SOIL TACKIFIERS MAY BE APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS AND REAPPLIED AS NECESSARY TO MINIMIZE SOIL AND MULCH LOSS UNTIL PERMANENT VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED. 10. RETAIN SEDIMENT ON-SITE AND CONTROL DEWATERING PRACTICES: 10.1. TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS (CGP-SECTION 2.1.3.2) OR SEDIMENT TRAPS (ENV-WO 1506.10) SHALL BE SIZED TO RETAIN. ON SITE, THE VOLUME OF A 2-YEAR 24-HOUR STORM EVENT FOR ANY AREA OF DISTURBANCE OR 3.600 CUBIC FEET OF STORMWATER RUNOFF PER ACRE OF DISTURBANCE. WHICHEVER IS GREATER. TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS USED TO TREAT STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM AREAS GREATER THAN 5-ACRES OF DISTURBANCE SHALL BE SIZED TO ALSO CONTROL STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM A 10-YEAR 24 HOUR STORM EVENT. ON-SITE RETENTION OF THE 10-YEAR 24-HOUR EVENT IS NOT REQUIRED. 10.2. CONSTRUCT AND STABILIZE DEWATERING INFILTRATION BASINS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION THAT MAY REQUIRE DEWATERING. 10.3. TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS OR TRAPS SHALL BE PLACED AND STABILIZED AT LOCATIONS WHERE CONCENTRATED FLOW (CHANNELS AND PIPES) DISCHARGE TO THE SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT FROM AREAS OF UNSTABILIZED EARTH DISTURBING ACTIVITIES. N SS PS

EROSION CONTROL STRATEGIES

- 11. ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL GENERAL PRACTICES:
 11.1. USE TEMPORARY MULCHING, PERMANENT MULCHING, TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER, AND PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER TO REDUCE THE NEED FOR DUST CONTROL.
 USE MECHANICAL SWEEPERS ON PAVED SURFACES WHERE NECESSARY TO PREVENT DUST BUILDUP. APPLY WATER, OR OTHER DUST INHIBITING AGENTS OR 11.1. USE TEMPORARY MULCHING, PERMANENT MULCHING, TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER, AND PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER TO REDUCE THE NEED FOR DUST CONTROL. USE MECHANICAL SWEEPERS ON PAVED SURFACES WHERE NECESSARY TO PREVENT DUST BUILDUP. APPLY WATER, OR OTHER DUST INHIBITING AGENTS OR TACKIFIERS, AS APPROVED BY THE NIDES.

 11.2. ALL STOCKPILES SHALL BE CONTAINED WITH TEMPORARY PERIMETER CONTROLS, INACTIVE SOIL STOCKPILES SHOULD BE PROTECTED WITH SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES SHOULD BE PROTECTED WITH SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES SHOULD MITH AND ALCORDANCE WITH AND ALCORDANCE WITH AND ALCORDANCE WITH AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES WILL BE INSPECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 645 OF NIDOTS SPECIFICATIONS, WEEKLY AND WITHIN 24 HOURS ACCORDANCE WITH THE GUIDANCE MEMOF FROM THE NIDOSE CONTAINED WITHIN THE CONTRACT PROPOSAL AND THE EPA CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT. STABILIZATION OF THE CONTRIBUTION DISTURBED AREA.

 11.4. THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD UTILIZE STORM ORAIN INLET PROTECTION TO PREVENT SECIMENT FROM ENTERING A STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM PRIOR TO THE PERMANENT STABILIZATION OF THE CONTRIBUTION DISTURBED AREA.

 11.5. PERMANENT STABILIZATION MEASURES WILL BE CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED IN LOCATIONS AS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS TO STABILIZE AREAS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR ONE YEAR AFTER PROJECT COMPLETION.

 11.6. CATCH BASINS: CARE SHALL BE TEXEN TO ENSURE THAT SEDIMENTS ON ONT ENTER ANY EXISTING CATCH BASINS DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO BE LIMITED IN AREAS OF SOIL DISTURBANCE THAT ARE SUBJECT TO SEDIMENT CONTAMINATION. PERMANENT DITCHES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED. STABILIZED AND MAINTAINED IN A MANNER THAT WILL MINIMIZE SCOUR. TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT DITCHES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED. STABILIZED AND MAINTAINED IN A MANNER THAT WILL MINIMIZE SCOUR. TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT DITCHES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED. STABILIZED AND MAINTAINED TO A MANNER THAT WILL MINIMIZE SCOUR AT THE BOTTOM OF LONG FILL PLAN, DEVELOPED BY A QUALIFIED TO ONE ACRE. OR THAT WHICH CAN BE STORM WATER

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) BASED ON AMOUNT OF OPEN CONSTRUCTION AREA

- 12. STRATEGIES SPECIFIC TO OPEN AREAS LESS THAN 5 ACRES:
- 12.1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH RSA 485:A:17 AND ENV-WO 1500: ALTERATION OF TERRAIN FOR CONSTRUCTION AND USE ALL CONVENTIONAL BMP

- STRATEGIES.

 12.2. SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1 WILL RECEIVE TURF ESTABLISHMENT WITH MATTING.

 12.3. SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1 WILL RECEIVE TURF ESTABLISHMENT ALONE.

 12.4. AREAS WHERE HAUL ROADS ARE CONSTRUCTED AND STORMWATER CANNOT BE TREATED THE DEPARTMENT WILL CONSIDER INFILTRATION.

 12.5. FOR HAUL ROADS ADJACENT TO SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTAL AREAS OR STEEPER THAN 5%. THE DEPARTMENT WILL CONSIDER USING EROSION STONE. CRUSHED GRAVEL. OR CRUSHED STONE BASE TO HELP MINIMIZE EROSION ISSUES.

 12.6. ALL AREAS THAT CAN BE STABILIZED SHALL BE STABILIZED PRIOR TO OPENING UP NEW TERRITORY.

 12.7. DETENTION BASINS SHALL BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED TO ACCOMMODATE A 2 YEAR STORM EVENT.

- 13. STRATEGIES SPECIFIC TO OPEN AREAS BETWEEN 5 AND 10 ACRES:
 13.1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH RSA 485:A:17 AND ENV-WO 1500 ALTERATION OF TERRAIN AND SHALL USE CONVENTIONAL BMP STRATEGIES AND ALL
 THEATMENT OPTIONS USED FOR UNDER 5 ACRES WILL BE UTILIZED.
 13.2. DETENTION BASINS WILL BE CONSTRUCTED TO ACCOMMODATE THE 2-YEAR 24-HOUR STORM EVENT AND CONTROL A 10-YEAR 24-HOUR STORM EVENT.
 13.3. SLOPES STEEPER THAN A 3:1 WILL RECEIVE TURF ESTABLISHMENT WITH MATTING OR OTHER TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES DETAILED IN TABLE 1.
 BONDED FIBER MATRIXES (BFMS) OR FLEXIBLE GROWTH MEDIUMS (FROM) MAY BE UTILIZED. IF MEETING THE NOTHER ALTERNATIVE MEASURES, SUCH AS
 13.4. SLOPES 3:1 OR FLATTER WILL RECEIVE TURF ESTABLISHMENT OR OTHER TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES APPROVALS AND REGULATIONS.
 ALSO CONSIDER A SOIL BINDER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NHOES APPROVALS OR REGULATION MEASURES DETAILED IN TABLE 1.
 THE CONTRACTOR MAY

- 14.1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH RSA 485:A:17 AND ENV-WO 1500 ALTERATION OF TERRAIN AND SHALL USE CONVENTIONAL BMP STRATEGIES AND ALL
 14.1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH RSA 485:A:17 AND ENV-WO 1500 ALTERATION OF TERRAIN AND SHALL USE CONVENTIONAL BMP STRATEGIES AND ALL
 14.2. THE DEPARTMENT ANTICIPATES THAT SOIL BINDERS WILL BE REEDED ON ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1. IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE EROSION AND REDUCE THE
 AMOUNT OF SEDIMENT IN THE STORMWATER TREATMENT BASINS.
 14.3. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO HAVE AN APPROVED DESIGN IN ACCORDANCE WITH ENV-WO 1506.12 FOR AN ACTIVE FLOCULANT TREATMENT SYSTEM TO
 TREAT AND RELEASE WATER CAPTURED IN STORM WATER BASINS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO RETAIN THE SERVICES OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT WHO HAS
 MONITORING OF THE SYSTEM.

TABLE 1 GUIDANCE ON SELECTING TEMPORARY SOIL STABILIZATION MEASURES

APPLICATION AREAS	DRY MULCH METHODS				HYDRAULICALLY APPLIED MULCHES ²			BOLLED	EDUCTUM	CONTROL	BLANKETS	
	TMH	WC	SG	СВ	нм	SMM	BFM	FRM				
SLOPES1				1		1	J U: M	FRM	SNSB	DNSB	DNSCB	DNCB
STEEPER THAN 2:1	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO.	NO	NO	YES		1	1	
2:1 SLOPE	YES'	YES'	YES	YES	NO.	NO	YES		NO	NO	NO	YES
3:1 SLOPE	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO			YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
4:1 SLOPE						YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO.
WINTER STABILIZATION	4T/AC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES		
CHANNELS					1	<u> </u>		1	153	1 153	YES	YES
LOW FLOW CHANNELS	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	T			· -	·
HIGH FLOW CHANNELS	NO	NO	NO					NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
		110	HU	NO	NO	NO.	NO	NO I	NO	NΩ	NO	YES

ABBREV.	STABILIZATION MEASURE	ABBREV.	STABILIZATION MEASURE	T	7
нмт	HAY MULCH & TACK		STABILIZATION MEASURE	ABBREV.	STABILIZATION MEASURE
		НМ	HYDRAULIC MULCH	SNSB	SINGLE NET STRAW BLANKET
WC	WOOD CHIPS	SMM	STABILIZED MULCH MATRIX	DNSB	DOUBLE NET STRAW BLANKET
SG	STUMP GRINDINGS	BFM	BONDED FIBER MATRIX		
СВ	COMPOST BLANKET			DNSCB	2 NET STRAW-COCONUT BLANKET
	CUMPOST BLANKET	FRM	FIBER REINFORCED MEDIUM	DNCB	2 NET COCONUT BLANKET

- 1. ALL SLOPE STABILIZATION OPTIONS ASSUME A SLOPE LENGTH 410 TIMES THE HORIZONTAL DISTANCE COMPONENT OF THE SLOPE. IN FEET.
- 2. PRODUCTS CONTAINING POLYACRYLAMIDE (PAM) SHALL NOT BE APPLIED DIRECTLY TO OR WITHIN 100 FEET OF ANY SURFACE WATER WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE NH DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES.

 3. ALL EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS SHALL BE MADE WITH WILDLIFE FRIENDLY BIODEGRADABLE NETTING.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION . BUREAU OF HIGHWAY DESIGN EROSION CONTROL STATEGIES & STABILIZATION MATRIX STATE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO. TOTAL SHEETS

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